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SEXTAIN. *n. f.* [from *sextans*, *sex*, Latin.] A stanza of six lines.
SEXTANT. *n. f.* [from *sextant*, French.] The sixth part of a circle.
SEXTARY. *n. f.* A pint and a half.
SEXTARY. *n. f.* The same as *sextary*; a vestry. *Dict.*
SEXTILE. *adj.* [from *sextilis*, Latin.] Is such a position or aspect of two planets, when at 60 degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another, and is marked thus *. *Har.*
 Planetary motions and aspects,
 In *sextile*, square, and trine, *Milton.*
 The moon receives the dusky light we discern in its *sextile* aspect from the earth's benignity. *Glauville.*
SEXTON. *n. f.* [corrupted from *sextiflan*.] An under-officer of the church, whose business is to dig graves.
 A stool and cushion for the *sexton*. *Shakefp.*
 When any dies, then by tolling a bell, or bespeaking a grave of the *sexton*, the same is known to the searchers corresponding with the said *sexton*. *Grant.*
SEXTONSHIP. *n. f.* [from *sexton*.] The office of a *sexton*.
 They may get a dispensation to hold the clerkship and *sextonship* of their own parish in commendam. *Swift.*
SEXTUPLE. *adj.* [from *sextuplus*, Latin.] Sixfold; six times told.
 Man's length being a perpendicular from the vertex unto the sole of the foot is *sextuple* unto his breadth, or a right line drawn from the ribs of one side to another. *Brown.*
TO SHA'BOW. *v. a.* To play mean tricks; a low barbarous cant word.
SHA'BILLY. *adv.* [from *shabby*.] Meanly; reproachfully; despicably; paltrily. A cant word.
SHA'BINESS. *n. f.* [from *shabby*.] Meanness; paltriness.
 He exchanged his gay *shabbings* of cloaths fit for a much younger man, to warm ones that would be decent for a much older one. *Addis. Spectator.*
SHA'BEX. *adj.* [A word that has crept into conversation and low writing; but ought not to be admitted into the language.] Mean; paltry.
 The dean was so *shabby*, and look'd like a ninny,
 That the captain suppos'd he was curate to Janny. *Swift.*
TO SHA'CKLE. *v. a.* [from the noun, *shackles*, *shackels*, Dutch.] To chain; to fetter; to bind.
 It is great,
 To do that thing that ends all other deeds;
 Which *shackles* accidents, and bolts up change. *Shakefp.*
 You must not *shack* and tie him up with rules about indifferent matters. *Locke.*
 No trivial price
 Should set him free, or small should be my praise
 To lead him *shackled*. *Philips.*
 So the stretch'd cord the *shackled* danceries,
 As prone to fall as impotent to rise. *Smith.*
SHA'CKLES. *n. f.* wanting the singular. [reacul, Saxon, *shackels*, Dutch.] Fetters; gyves; chains for prisoners.
 Himself he frees by secret means unseen,
 His *shackles* empty left, himself escaped clean. *Fa. Queen.*
 A servant commonly is less free in mind than in condition;
 his very will seems to be in bonds and *shackles*, and desire itself under duress and captivity. *South's Sermons.*
 The force in fetters only is employed;
 Our iron mines exhausted and destroyed
 In *shackles*. *Dryd. Juu.*
SHAD. *n. f.* A kind of fish.
SHADE. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon; *shade*, Dutch.]
 1. The cloud or opacity made by interception of the light.
 Spring no obstacle found here nor *shade*,
 But all sunshine. *Milton.*
 2. Darknes; obscurity.
 The weaker light unwillingly declin'd,
 And to prevailing *shades* the murmuring world resign'd. *Rofe.*
 3. Coolness made by interception of the sun.
 Antigonus, when told that the enemy had such volleys of arrows that hid the sun, said, that falls out well; for this is hot weather, and so we shall fight in the *shade*. *Bacon.*
 That high mount of God whence light and *shade*
 Shine both. *Milton.*
 4. An obscure place, properly in a grove or close wood by which the light is excluded.
 Let us seek out some desolate *shade*, and there
 Weep our sad bosoms empty. *Shakefp.*
 Regions of sorrow, doleful *shades*. *Milton.*
 Then to the desert takes his flight;
 Where still from *shade* to *shade* the son of God,
 After forty days fasting, had remain'd. *Milton.*
 The pious prince then seeks the *shade*,
 Which hides from light his venerable maid. *Dryd.*
 5. Screen causing an exclusion of light or heat; umbrage.
 Let the arch'd knife
 Well sharpen'd now assail the spreading *shades*
 Of vegetables, and their thirsty limbs disliver.
 In Brazil are trees which kill those that sit under their
shade in a few hours. *Arbutnot.*
 6. Protection; shelter.
 7. The parts of a picture not brightly coloured.
 'Tis ev'ry painter's art to hide from sight,
 And cast in *shades* what seen would not delight. *Dryd.*

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8. A colour; gradation of light.
 White, red, yellow, blue, with their several degrees, or *shades* and mixtures, as green come in only by the eyes. *Locke.*
 9. The figure formed upon any surface corresponding to the body by which the light is intercepted.
 Envy will merit as its *shade* pursue. *Pope.*
 10. The soul separated from the body; so called as supposed by the ancients to be perceptible to the sight, not to the touch.
 A spirit; a ghost; a manes. *Dryd.*
 To Trachin swift as thought the fitting *shade*
 Thro' air his momentary journey made.
 Ne'er to these chambers where the mighty rest;
 Since their foundation, came a nobler guest;
 Nor e'er was to the bow'rs of bliss convey'd
 A fairer spirit or more welcome *shade*. *Tickell.*
TO SHADE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To overspread with opacity.
 Thou *shad'st*
 The full blaze of thy beams, and through a cloud
 Thy skirts appear. *Milton.*
 2. To cover from the light or heat; to overspread.
 A seraph his wings wore to *shade*
 His lineaments divine. *Milton.*
 And after these, came arm'd with spear and shield
 An host to great, as cover'd all the field;
 And all their forehead like the knights before,
 With lawrels ever-green were *shaded* o'er. *Dryd.*
 I went to crop the sylvan fencens,
 And *shade* our altars with their leafy greens. *Dryd.*
 Sing, while beside the *shaded* tomb I mourn,
 And with fresh bays her rural shrine adorn. *Pope's Writ.*
 3. To shelter; to hide.
 Ere in our own house I do *shade* my head,
 The good patricians must be visited. *Shakefp.*
 4. To protect; to cover; to screen.
 Leave not the faithful side
 That gave thee being, still *shades* thee and protects. *Mil.*
 5. To mark with different gradations of colours.
 The portal stone, inimitable on earth
 By model, or by *shading* pencil drawn. *Milton.*
 6. To paint in obscure colours.
SHA'DINESS. *n. f.* [from *shady*.] The state of being *shady*, umbrageousness.
SHA'DOW. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon; *shadow*, Dutch.]
 1. The representation of a body by which the light is intercepted.
 Poor Tom! proud of heart, to ride over four inch'd bridges,
 to court his own *shadow* for a traitor. *Shakefp.*
 Life's but a walking *shadow*, a poor player,
 That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
 And then is heard no more. *Shakefp.*
 Such a nature,
 Tickl'd with good success, disdains the *shadow*
 Which he treads on at noon. *Shakefp.*
 The body, tho' it moves, yet not changing perceivable
 distance with some other bodies, the thing seems to stand still,
 as in the hands of clocks, and *shadows* of sun-dials. *Locke.*
 2. Opacity; darkness; shade.
 By the revolution of the skies
 Night's fable *shadow* from the ocean rise. *Denham.*
 His countenance probably lived within the shade of the
 earthquake and *shadow* of the eclipse. *Addis.*
 3. Shelter made by any thing that intercepts the light, heat, or influence of the air.
 In secret *shadow* from the sunny rays,
 On a sweet bed of lillies softly laid. *Fa. Queen.*
 Here father, take the *shadow* of this tree
 For your good host. *Shakefp. K. Lear.*
 4. Obscure place.
 To the secret *shadows* I retire,
 To pay my penance till my years expire. *Dryd.*
 5. Dark part of a picture.
 A *shadow* is a diminution of the first and second light. The first light is that which proceeds immediately from a lightened body, as the beams of the sun. The second is an accidental light spreading itself into the air or medium proceeding from the other. *Shadows* are threefold: the first is a single *shadow*, and the least of all; and is proper to the plain surface where it is not wholly possessed of the light. The second is the double *shadow*, and it is used when the surface begins once to forsake your eye, as in columns. The third *shadow* is made by crossing over your double *shadow* again, which darkness by a third part. It is used for the inmost *shadow*, and farthest from the light, as in gulfs, wells, and caves. *Penham.*
 After great lights there must be great *shadows*. *Dryden.*
 6. Any thing perceptible only to the sight; a ghost; a spirit; or shade.
 Hence, terrible *shadow*!
 Unreal mock'ry, hence! *Shakefp.*
 7. An imperfect and faint representation; opposed to substance.
 If substance might be call'd that *shadow* seem'd. *Mil.*
 In the glorious lights of heaven we perceive a *shadow* of his divine countenance. *Without.*

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Without the least impulse or *shadow* of fate. *Milton.*
 Amongst the creatures are particular excellencies scattered,
 which are some *shadows* of the divine perfections. *Tillotson.*
 8. Inseparable companion.
 Sin and her *shadow*, death. *Milton.*
 Thou my *shadow*
 Inseparable mult with me be long. *Milton.*
 9. Type; mystical representation.
 Types and *shadows* of that destin'd seed. *Milton.*
 10. Protection; shelter; favour.
 Keep me under the *shadow* of thy wings. *Psalms.*
TO SHA'DOW. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To cover with opacity.
 The warlike elf much wondered at this tree,
 So fair and great, that *shadowed* all the ground. *Fa. Q.*
 The Assyrian was a cedar with fair branches, and with a *shadowing* throud. *Ezek. xxxi. 3.*
 2. To cloud; to darken.
 Mistle me not for my complexion;
 The *shadow'd* livery of the burning sun
 To whom I am a neighbour. *Shakefp.*
 3. To make cool or gently gloomy by interception of the light or heat.
 A gentle south-west wind comes creeping over flowery fields
 and *shadow'd* waters in the extreme heat of summer. *Sidney.*
 4. To conceal under cover; to hide; to screen.
 Let every soldier hew him down a bough,
 And bear't before him; thereby shall we *shadow*
 The number of our host, and make discovery
 Err in report of us. *Shakefp.*
 5. To protect; to screen from danger; to shroud.
 God shall forgive you Cœur de Lion's death,
 The rather, that you give his offspring life,
Shadowing their right under your wings of war. *Shakefp.*
 6. To mark with various gradations of colour, or light.
 Turnoil is made of old linen rags dried, and laid in a
 saucer of vinegar, and set over a chafing dish of coals till it
 boil; then wring it into a shell, and put it into a little gum
 arabick: it is good to *shadow* carnations, and all yellows. *Peach.*
 From a round globe of any uniform colour, the idea im-
 printed in our mind is of a flat circle, variously *shadowed* with
 different degrees of light coming to our eyes. *Locke.*
 More broken scene, made up of an infinite variety of in-
 equalities and *shadowings*, that naturally arise from an agree-
 able mixture of hills, groves, and vallies. *Addis.*
 7. To paint in obscure colours.
 If the parts be too much distant, so that there be void spaces
 which are deeply *shadowed*, then place in those voids some fold
 to make a joining of the parts. *Dryd. Duff's story.*
 8. To represent imperfectly.
 Whereat I wak'd and found
 Before mine eyes all real, as the dream
 Had lively *shadow'd*. *Milton Parad. Lost.*
 Augustus is *shadow'd* in the person of Eneas. *Dryd.*
 I have *shadowed* some part of your virtues under another
 name. *Dryd.*
 9. To represent typically.
 Many times there are three things said to make up the sub-
 stance of a sacrament; namely, the grace which is thereby
 offered, the element which *shadoweth* or signifieth grace, and
 the word which expreth what is done by the element. *Hook.*
 The shield being to defend the body from weapons, aptly
shadow out to us the continence of the emperor, which made
 him proof to all the attacks of pleasure. *Addison.*
SHA'DOWY. *adj.* [from *shadow*.]
 1. Full of shade; gloomy.
 This *shadowy* desert, unfrequented woods,
 I better brook than flourishing peopled towns. *Shakefp.*
 With *shadowy* verdure flourish'd high,
 A sudden youth the groves enjoy. *Fenton.*
 2. Not brightly luminous.
 More pleasant light
Shadowy sets off the face of things. *Milton.*
 3. Faintly representative; typical.
 When they see
 Law can discover sin, but not remove
 Save by those *shadowy* expiations weak,
 The blood of bulls and goats; they may conclude
 Some blood more precious must be paid for man. *Mil.*
 4. Unsubstantial; unreal.
 Milton has brought into his poems two actors of a *shadowy*
 and fictitious nature, in the persons of sin and death; by which
 he hath interwoven in his fable a very beautiful allegory. *Addis.*
 5. Dark; opaque.
 By command, e're yet dim night
 Her *shadowy* cloud withdraws, I am to haste
 Homeward. *Mil. Parad. Lost.*
SHA'DY. *adj.* [from *shade*.]
 1. Full of shade; mildly gloomy.
 The wakeful bird
 Sings darkling, and in *shadiest* covert hid
 Tunes her nocturnal note. *Mil. Parad. Lost.*
 Stretch'd at ease you sing your happy loves,
 And Amarillis fills the *shady* groves. *Dryd.*

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2. Secure from the glare of light; or fultriness of heat.
 Cast it also that you may have rooms *shady* for summer, and
 warm for winter. *Bacon.*
SHAFT. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon.]
 1. An arrow; a missile weapon.
 To pierce pursuing shield,
 By parents train'd, the Tartars wild are taught,
 With *shafts* shot out from their back-turned bow. *Sidney.*
 Who in the spring, from the new sun,
 Already has a fever got,
 Too late begins these *shafts* to shun,
 Which Phœbus thro' his veins has shot. *Walr.*
 They are both the archer and *shaft* taking aim afar off, and
 then shooting themselves directly upon the desired mark. *More.*
 So lofty was the pile, a Parthian bow
 With vigour drawn, must send the *shaft* below. *Dryd.*
 O'er thee the secret *shaft*
 That wailes at midnight, or th' undreaded hour
 Of noon, flies harmless. *Thomson.*
 2. [Shaft, Dutch.] A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit.
 They sink a *shaft* or pit of six foot in length. *Carrew.*
 The fulminating damp, upon its accension, gives a crack
 like the report of a gun, and makes an explosion so forcible as
 to kill the miners, and force bodies of great weight from the
 bottom of the pit up through the *shaft*. *Woodward.*
 Suppose a tube, or as the miners call it, a *shaft*, were sunk
 from the surface of the earth to the center. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Any thing strait; the spire of a church.
 Practise to draw small and easy things, as a cherry with the
 leaf, the *shaft* of a steeple. *Peacham.*
SHAG. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon.]
 1. Rough woolly hair.
 Full often like a *shag*-hair'd crafty kern,
 Hath he con'erled with the enemy;
 And given me notice of their villanies. *Shakefp.*
 Where is your husband?
 He's a traitor. *Shakefp.*
 Thou lie'st thou *shag*-ear'd villain.
 From the *shag* of his body, the shape of his legs, his hav-
 ing little or no tail, the slowness of his gate, and his climb-
 ing up of trees, he seems to come near the bear kind. *Greus.*
 True Winney broad cloth, with its *shag* unthorn,
 Be this the horseman's fence. *Gay.*
 2. A kind of cloth.
SHAG. *n. f.* A sea bird.
 Among the first sort we reckon *shags*, duck, and mallard. *Car.*
SHA'GGED. *adj.* [from *shag*.]
SHA'GGY. *adj.*
 1. Ruggedly; hairy.
 They change their hue, with haggard eyes they stare,
 Lean are their looks, and *shaggy* are their hair. *Dryd.*
 A lion's hide he wears;
 About his shoulders hangs the *shaggy* skin,
 The teeth and gaping jaws severely grin. *Dryd.*
 From the frosty north
 The early valiant Swede draws forth his wings,
 In battailous array, while Volga's stream
 Sends opposite, in *shaggy* armour clad
 Her borders; on mutual slaughter bent. *Philips.*
 2. Rough; rugged.
 They pluck'd the seated hills with all their load,
 Rocks, waters, woods, and by the *shaggy* tops
 Uplifting bore them in their hands. *Mil. Parad. Lost.*
 There, where very desolation dwells,
 By grotts and caverns *shaggy'd* with horrid shades,
 She may pass on with unblench'd majesty,
 Be it not done in pride. *Mil.*
 Through Eden went a river large,
 Nor chang'd his course, but through the *shaggy* hill
 Pass'd underneath ingulph'd. *Milton.*
 How would the old king smile
 To see you weigh the paws when tip'd with gold,
 And throw the *shaggy* spoils about your shoulders. *Addis.*
 Ye rugged rocks! which holy knees have worn,
 Ye grotts and caverns *shaggy'd* with horrid thorn. *Pope.*
SHAGREEN. *n. f.* [chagriner, French.] The skin of a kind
 of fish, or skin made rough in imitation of it.
TO SHAGREEN. *v. a.* [chagriner, French.] To irritate; to
 provoke. Both should be written *chagriner*.
TO SHAIL. *v. n.* To walk sideways; a low word.
 Child, you must walk strait, without skiewing and *shailing*
 to every step you set. *L'Estrange.*
TO SHAKE. *v. a.* preterit, *shook*; part. pass. *shaken*, or *shook*.
 [reacan, Saxon; *shacken*, Dutch.]
 1. To put into a vibrating motion; to move with quick re-
 turns backwards and forwards; to agitate.
 Who honours not his father,
 Henry the fifth that made all France to quake,
Shake he his weapon at us, and pass by. *Shakefp.*
 I will *shake* mine hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil
 to their servants. *Zech. ii. 9.*
 I *shook* my lap and said, so God *shake* out every man from
 his house, even thus be he *shaken* out and emptied. *Neb. v.*
 The